The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII--NO. 18. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

BEAVER ARGUS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

WHAT IS SOLITUDE?

BY CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN.

Not in the shadowy wood,
Not in the craggy glen,
Not where the sleeping echoes live
In caves untrod by men
Not by the sea swept shore
Where loitering surges break,
Not on the mountain hoar,
Not by the breeze-fed lake;
Not in the desert plain
Where man has never stood,
Whether on isle or main—
Not there is solitude!

There are birds in the woodland bowers,
Voices in lonely dells,
And streams that talk to the listening hours
In earth's most secret cells;
There is life on the foam-flecked sand
By ocean's curling lip,
And life on the still lake's strand
'Mid flowers that o'er it dip;
There is life in the tossing pines
That plume the mountain's crest,
And lies in the courser's mane that shines
As he scours the desert's breast.

But go to the crowded mart,
'Mid the sordid haunts of men,
Go there and ask thy heart,
What answer makes it then!
Go where the wine cup's gleaming
In hall or festal grot;
Where love lit eyes are beaming,
But love itself is not;
Go—if thou wouldst be lonely—
Where the phantom Pleasure's weed,
And own that there—there only—
'Mid crowds is solitude.

The Long Parliament.

Cromwell's speech to "The Long Parliament" might be profitably published "about these days." It is awfully suggestive. Said he:—

"It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting in this place which you have dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and defiled by your practice of every vice. Ye are a factious crew, and enemies to all good government. Ye are a pack of mercenary wretches, and would, like Esau, sell your country for a mess of pottage, and like Judas, betray your God for a few pieces of money. Is there a single virtue now remaining amongst you? Is there one vice ye do not possess? Ye have no more religion than my horse. Gold is your God. Which of you have not bartered away your consciences for bribes? Is there a man amongst you that has the least care for the good of the Commonwealth? Have ye not defiled this sacred place, and turned the Lord's temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principles and wicked practices ye are grown intolerably odious to the whole nation. You, were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed, and are yourselves become their greatest grievance. Your country, therefore, calls upon me to cleanse this Augean stable by putting a final period to your iniquitous proceedings in this House, and which by God's help and the strength He has given me, I am now come to do. I command ye, therefore, on the peril of your lives, to depart immediately from this place.—Go—get ye out! Make haste! Ye venal slaves, begone! Sot, take away that shining bauble there (the mace) and lock up the doors."

Resignation of a United States Judge.

The Hon. W. W. Drummond, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, has forwarded his resignation to Washington. He thus sets forth his reasons for resigning:

In the first place, Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah Territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormons look to him, and to *him alone*, for the *law* by which they are to be governed; therefore no law of Congress is by them considered binding in any manner.

Secondly. I know that there is a secret oath bound organization among all the male members of the church, to acknowledge no law save the law of the "holy priesthood," which comes to the people through Brigham Young, direct from God, he, Young, being the vicegerent of God and prophetic successor of Joseph Smith, who was the founder of this blind and treasonable organization.

Thirdly. I am fully aware that there is a set of men set apart by special order of the church to take both the lives and property of persons who may question the authority of the church, the names of whom I will promptly make known at a future time.

Fourthly. That the records, papers, &c., of the Supreme Court have been destroyed by order of the church, with the direct knowledge and approbation of Gov. B. Young, and the federal officers grossly insulted for presuming to raise a single question about the treasonable act.

Fifthly. That the federal officers of the territory are constantly insulted, harrassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for these insults there is no redress.

Sixthly. That the federal officers are daily compelled to hear the form of the American government traduced, the chief executive of the nation, both living and dead, slandered and abused from the masses as well as from the leading members of the church, in the most vulgar, loathsome and wicked manner that the evil inclinations of man can possibly conceive.

Governors of Pennsylvania.

Although it is of less importance to know who have been Governors of Pennsylvania, than to know who will be the next Governor, yet the following facts will not be without interest.

In 1790, the second State Constitution was adopted, and Thomas Mifflin elected Governor under it.

In 1799, Thomas M'Kean succeeded Governor Mifflin.

In 1808, Simon Snyder succeeded Governor M'Kean.

In 1817, William Findlay succeeded Governor Snyder.

In 1820, Joseph Heister succeeded Governor Findlay.

In 1823, J. A. Shultz succeeded Governor Heister.

In 1829, George Wolf succeeded Governor Shultz.

In 1835, Joseph Ritner succeeded Governor Wolf.

In 1838, the State Constitution was adopted, and David R. Porter succeeded Gov. Ritner.

In 1844, Francis R. Shunk resigned his office as Governor. According to the State Constitution, Wm. F. Johnston became Governor, until the next general election, when he was elected by the people to serve three years as Governor.

In 1851, William Bigler succeeded Governor Johnston.

In 1854, James Pollock succeeded Gov. Bigler, and still remains in office.

Legal Tender.

The law regulating the payment of debts with coin, provides the following coin to be the legal tender:

1. All gold coin at their respective values, for debts of any amount.

2. The half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime, at their respective values, for debts of amounts under five dollars.

3. Three cent pieces for debts of amounts under thirty cents; and

4. By the law of Congress, passed, we may add one cent pieces for all debts of amounts under ten cents.

By the law of Congress, passed some four or five years ago, gold, instead of silver, was made the legal tender for large amounts.—Those who get rid of large quantities of cents and small coin, and sometimes pay bills with it, to the annoyance of the creditor, will perceive that there is a stoppage put to that sattie by law.

Victoria's Head Dress.

This pretty affair, says an English traveller, has 20 diamonds in a circle, worth $7,500 each, two large ones, worth $10,000 each, four diamond crosses in the same, worth $60,000, four large diamonds on the tops of the crosses, worth $200,000, twelve others in *fleurs de lis*, worth $50,000, 18 little ones, also worth $10,000, pearls and diamonds upon the crosses and arches, worth $15,000, 141 small diamonds worth $2,500, twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross worth $1,500.

All these stones are set in gold, and cost aside of the precious metal, $559,500. Within the limited shores of England, whose government supports a woman who wears this bauble on her head on state occasions, there are at least *one hundred subjects per day who die of actual starvation.*

THE RUSH WESTWARDLY.—Our citizens, generally, have no idea of the crowd which is daily rushing to the West through this city. On yesterday morning the train from Buffalo numbered 34 cars, and this morning 26—all crowded. Our hotels are full; the second class, even filling their floors every night. Yesterday fourteen emigrant wagons passed the gate on the Twinsburgh plank road, all bound to Kansas, and this morning ten emigrant wagons in one string passed down Superior street, all filled, with emigrants and their household goods. The railroad men tell us that about one-fourth on the cars are bound direct for Kansas, and the rest destined for the West generally—Iowa getting the greater share. The money market is getting tighter and tighter daily, owing to the drain of specie, and there is no telling what this exodus may lead to.—[Cleveland Herald.

☞ Mr. Buchanan has a very clear appreciation of his barnburner supporters in New York, towards whom he entertains, without doubt, a very friendly and forgiving disposition. During the last Presidential campaign, a gentleman from this State was advising with him as to the supply of material aid and the party orators which it would be expedient to import from New York to aid the election in Pennsylvania. Among the most effective speakers who were suggested as ready for political service, were John A. Dix, John Van Buren and ex-Governor Seymour. "They are all able and good men," replied Buchanan, "but send Gov. Seymour.—It takes Mr. Dix and Mr. Van Buren too long to explain their present position.—[New York Post.

STARTLING, IF TRUE.—The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer say it is informed by a slave holder of Tishimingo county, Miss., that there are many persons in that county who are avowed anti-slavery men; and that some of them are in the habit of declaring they are for a dissolution of the Union, "for the simple reason that such a catastrophe will necessarily result in the abolition of that institution." Our cotemporary further alleges that it was distinctly charged, in 1851, by the Fire-eaters, that there were three hundred abolition voters in Tishemingo county! This is certainly very singular and rather startling. Abolition in Mississippi!—We don't pretend to understand it.—[N. O. Bulletin.

GOOD RULES FOR ALL.—Profane swearing is abominable. Vulgar language is disgusting.—Loud laughing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is offensive. Tattling is mean. Telling lies is contemptible. Slandering is devilish. Ignorance is disgraceful, and laziness is shameful. Avoid all the above vices, and aim at usefulness. This is the road in which to become respectable. Walk in it. Never be ashamed of honest labor. Pride is a curse—a hateful vice. Never set the hypocrite. Keep good company. Speak the truth at all times. Never be discouraged, but persevering and unconquerable will become your motto.

Ex-Governor Geary.

Joseph Ford, of Fountain Grove, Rice county, Minnesota Territory, publishes a letter in the Chicago Tribune, detailing a conversation which he had in Washington a few days since, with Ex-Governor Geary concerning Kansas affairs. Mr. Ford avows that he was a Buchanan Democrat, when he commenced the conversation, but he had turned a Republican before he ended it, and his conversation seems to have been approved by the Governor.

I have all my life, been what is called a National Democrat; and though my territorial residence forbade my taking any part in the last Presidential election, my sympathies and hopes were earnestly for Mr. Buchanan. I was not, then, as you may imagine exactly prepared to hear the tale that Gov. Geary told me. I had looked upon the reports which were circulated in opposition newspapers, as grossly exaggerated statements of occurrences in the territory; and though willing to admit that the pro-slavery men had been guilty of some excess, I consoled myself with the natural supposition that the other side was equally to blame. Even the report of the conversation of the Governor in the office of the Missouri Democrat, I looked upon as a partizan statement, greatly distorted for political purposes. Judge then of my surprise to hear from his lips, a confirmation of all that I looked upon as false; before; and to hear the remarks attributed to him by the Democrat, not only reaffirmed but repeated with minute details which greatly heightened the effect of what he had to say.

I do not propose to detail at length the conversation that filled almost an hour; but I cannot refrain from calling your attention and that of your readers, to the few points which have appeared in the many reports given by the public press. Passing over his confirmation of the charges of attrocities, which have filled the Republican papers—a confirmation, direct positive and unequivocal—I will mention what he said in relation to the withdrawal of the troops:

"Every pro-slavery man of influence, as well as many of the saloon keepers, common loafers and the like, knew of the proposed withdrawal; and I was taunted by them—some of them the vilest of the vile—with the fact that I was to be left unsupported, long before I had any official notification of what was intended. I did not pay any attention to these things, inasmuch as I, though then suspicious, yet depended upon the positive assurances of the administration that I should be sustained. The discovery that the people of the Territory were to be left at the mercy of the assassins by whom they were threatened, was the severest trial to which I was subjected."

I repeat this language as literally as possible; and I am sure that I do not color or exagerate the facts. In relation to the character of the men who have been laboring to destroy his power and influence, he observed:

"There are men here in Washington now, seeking for office, and with the probability that they will get what they ask, whose hands and arms up to their elbows are red with blood. I know them to be murderers. Yet they are graciously received by Mr. Buchanan and the Cabinet, and their statements are taken as truth wherever they conflict with mine. They are treated with more cordiality and favor than I, who have tried to discharge my duty faithfully and honestly, can ever hope to be."

In relation to the coming election and the probable complexion of the Constitutional Convention, he said:

"I believe that at least two-thirds of the people of the Territory are in favor of making Kansas free; but under the operation of the plans which their opponents have devised, there is no doubt but that a pro-slavery Constitution will be framed."

The difference between the two parties, he stated as follows:

'Among the pro-slavery men there is no freedom of speech or the press—hardly of opinion. The first inquiry made by them of every new-comer is, "Where are you from?" and if the answer is, "From the North,' that man is marked, and neither his person nor property are safe. They have established a Reign of Terror.—Among the Free State men, I found nothing of this; every man who has an opinion is at liberty to express it without molestation, I had no trouble with them after the first difficulties were over—none whatever.'

The Governor was very direct and explicit in his charges against the late Administration, and by no means disposed to spare that now in power. He seemed to speak as an honest, injured man. Going to Kansas with the intention of dealing alike with all parties, and enforcing the laws as he found them, without inquiry as to how or by whom they were made, he soon learned that that policy was not what his party there, or his superiors in office desired.—"They (I use his words) dreaded nothing so much as impartiality;, and as soon as they ascertained that he was not to be used for their purposes his troubles and persecutions commenced. He complained that his despatches sent to the Department of State were grossly garbled in publication, when they were permitted to see the light at all. The parts which were supposed to be offensive to the pro-slavery party were stricken out; and the "country,' said he, "has never yet learned the whole truth.' He thought that no objection was ever made to any strictures upon Free State men; but when the truth was told of their opponents, it was "going out of."

In this conversation, of which I have given but a brief outline, the Governor, though there were others in the room, a part of the time at least, spoke principally to me, as I had particularly requested a statement of facts as they had come under his observation. He did not speak under excitement, but decisively, and with apparent care to tell the exact truth. His Secretary—the name I do not recollect—was present during the conference, and he, often in the most emphatic manner, confirmed the Governor's words. Indeed, so excited was he at times, when a topic of peculiar interest was touched—the murder of Buffum, for instance—that his indignation was manifested not only in words, but in an exceedingly demonstrative personal manner. When thoroughly aroused by the Governor's narration he asked him: "Governor, what am I, a Northern Democrat, to do? I am tempted to declare here, that I am ready to work hereafter with the Republican party!" he suggested quickly and decisively—

"There seems to be no other course for an honest and intelligent man to pursue."

I have thus given you a sketch of what occured in an interview which has left me no doubt of what is my duty to do. I believe—religiously believe—that Governor Geary is an honest and conscientous man, and that he told me the truth. I go home to my farm in Minnesota, ready to co-operate with any man or party to make not only Minnesota, but every other territory, now and forever hereafter free.

A TERRIBLE DUEL.

A few years since, as a new England gentleman, whose name we shall call Brown was passing a few days at a hotel at one of our Western cities he had the misfortune to unintentially offend the susceptible honor of a tall militia colonel, who was one of his fellow boarders. His apology not being satisfactory, a challenge was sent to him, however, he declined upon conscientious scruples. The Colonel, who, by the way, had won in two or three encounters, quite a reputation as a duelist, at once conceived the idea that his opponent was a coward and resolved to disgrace him in the face of all the assembled wisdom of the house. Accordingly the next day, at dinner-time, in marched the duelist armed with a cowhide; and, advancing to Brown's chair, proceeded to dust his jacket for him in the most improved style. Luckily he had been a Lieutenant of militia in his native state and knew the importance of incommoding his enemy by diversion.—So seeing a gray turcen he tossed the contents into the face of the beligerent colonel, and before he could recover from the drowning sensation thus occasioned he sprang upon the table, and began to shower upon him such liberal hand the contents of [illegible]

'You are an infernal——'

'Coward' the Colonel was going to say, but at that moment a plate of greens struck full upon his mouth, and the word was blockaded and lost forevever!

'Ha,' cried the new Englander, whose blood was now up, fond of greens, are you? Take a potato too!' and he hurled a telling volley of hard potatoes at him; 'excellent eggs, here, capital, with calves head;' and crash! came a plate of soft boiled eggs against the side of his cranium.

The blows of the cowhide, which had hitherto descended on the Yankee's head and shoulders, now began to fall more weakly, and wildly, and it became evident that the assailant, half stunned choked and partially blinded, was getting the worst of it. His courage was oozing out.

'Take a turkey!' shouted brown as a noble old gobler descended fairly upon the Colonel's head, and bursting filled his hair and eyes with delicious looking stuffing; 'there the fixings,' he continued, as the squash and jelly followed it

By this time the Colonel was irretrievably defeated, and his merciless opponent seized a huge plum pudding, steaming hot, and holding it above his head with both hands seemed to bury him beneath it, he quailed in terror and throwing down his cowhide, turned about and made for the door.

'Stop for the pudding, Colonel; stop for the pudding,' shouted Brown. 'Pudding Colonel, pudding,' screamed all his fellow boarders, amid convulsions of laughter.—But the Colonel was so tetrified, and did not cease running until he had locked himself in his room.

But although the Colonel escaped from the pudding, he did not escape from the ridicule which the affair occasioned. He subsequently challenged four persons against whom his ire was particularly excited, and they all consented to fight, but availing themselves of the privelege of the challenged party appointed pudding bags for their weapons. At length, the unhappy duelist, finding no one who was willing to shoot or to be shot at, was obligod to quit the state. —*Portfolia.*

☞ There is more open modi squised rascality in the following advertisement, cut from the New York Herald, than is often found in the same space:

"Merchants embarrassed, in want of means, or willing to suspend with means, by financiering, can hear of a party who has just carried parties through to the amount of $80,000, without prejudice. Address 105, Herald office. Reference given

"Willing to suspend with means by financiering"—what a gentle phrase for cheating creditors and pocketing the money of others. Such sort of "financiering" ought to be within the statutes and punishable as felony.

Passmore Williamson vs. Judge Kane.—It was expected that the decission of the Court at Media upon the Williamson case would have been given yesterday. Judge Haynes, however, did not for some reason, see fit to give his decision. The case excited some interest. Messrs. Joseph J. Lewis and Bromell were Williamson's counsel.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Virginia and Free Labor.

The people of Virginia must be a patient set of donkeys, if they submit to the insolent schemes of the Slavocracy, for preventing Eli Thayer and his company from buying up and settling the unoccupied and unprofitable lands of the State, so as to render them productive and profitable by Free Labor. We can scarcely believe it possible that those Virginians owning few or no slaves, but having large bodies of land now utterly waste, which men outside of the State offer to buy at fair prices and cultivate so as to enhance the value of all property in the State, increase her revenues, relieve the people of burdens of taxation, causing the very desert "to bloom as the rose," erecting the school house, the church, the work-shop, the busy hamlet, town and city, with the attendant comforts and blessings, in places now barren and unfruitful—we say we cannot believe that the Virginia people, thus to be benefitted, enriched, by the hands of Industry and Thrift, will suffer the poor, silly acts and threats of droning politicians and party presses, to blight all this promise, for the sole benefit of a few hundred slave-holders—that these few may continue to impoverish all the rest of the State, while they derive their revenue almost solely from the accursed system of breeding and rearing slaves from the farther South.

The thing is too monstrous—the people of Virginia cannot be so blind—and we verily think that the Richmond presses and politicians, should they succeed in preventing Mr. Thayer from settling in Virginia, and drive him to other locations—will have done that which will sink them deeper into the political grave than if they should proclaim the most ultra doctrines of Abolition.

Why are the people and presses of Western Virginia standing idle, while this important matter is being thus impudently settled against the vital interests of the whole State, by the humdrum papers and politicians of the east side of the Ridge? The old State is dying, wasting away, before the pestilent breath of slavery. Men offer to restore her to life, to build up her waste places, to put her once again where she stood in the revolutionary era—among the proudest and most flourishing of States—and sensible men sit silent while their offer is being spurned with threats of indignity and violence.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Elopement of a Priest with his Penitent.

One morning last week every newspaper office of Paris was visited by a government messenger who, in breathless haste, forbade them to print a word of the news that the *grand vicaire* had fled with one of his fair penitents, Mad'lle Vacquerin by name, and one of the most beautiful girls in the place. What makes the affair so terrible just at this moment is, that this intrigue of the *grand vicaire*, which forms one of the accusations upon which Verger based his proofs of corruption of the clergy, breaks out just as Verger and his damning proofs were beginning to be forgot. The young lady, who had refused the most brilliant offers of marriage, and who is possessed of a large fortune in her own right, has by the advice of her paramour, who is supposed to have been her lover ever since she first attended his confessional, five years ago, only waited until her coming of age and the transfer of her money from the hands of her relations into her own, to take this extraordinary and decided step. The *grand vicaire* is a tall, handsome man, of good family. The fugitives have landed in England—and rumor declares that the reverend father has written to his bishop, announcing his intention of throwing his *froc aux orties*, and threatening, on the first sign of persecution, or annoyance on the part of the ecclesastical authorities to issue a public confirmation of all the "horrible calumnies" which were suppressed in Verger's trial.

☞ John B. Gough lectured in Cincinnati recently. Here is one of his anecdotes?

A long, lean, gaunt Yankee entered a drug store and asked:

'Be you the drugger?'

'Well, I suppose so, I sell drugs'

'Wal, hev you got eny of this 'ere scentific stuff as the gal's put on their hanker chers?'

'Oh, yes.'

'Wal, our Sal's gwine to be married, and she giv me ninepence and told me to invest the hull amount in scentin' stuff, so's to make her smell sweet; so if you hev a mind I'll just smell around.'

The Yankee smelt round without being suited, until the 'drugger,' got tired of him and taking down a bottle of hartshorn said:

'I've got a certain stuff that'll suit you. A single drop on a handkercher will stay for weeks, and you can't wash it out, but to get the strength of it, you must take a good big smell.'

'Is that so, mister? Wal, jest hold on a minnet, till I git my breath and when I say neow, you put it to my smeller.'

The hartshorn, of course, knocked the Yankee down, as liquor has done many a man. Do you suppose he got up and smelt again, as the drunkard does? Not he—but rolling up his sleeves and doubling up his fists, he said:

'You made me smell that an tarnal everlastin' stuff, mister, neow I'll make you smell fire and brimstone.'

☞ Our readers are doubtless acquainted with many persons who are "as much opposed to slavery as any body else"—but don't approve of people outside the Slave States meddling with it—they want to see it abolished by those who have it among them, and know just when and how to deal with it, &c., &c. Well, have you met with any of this sort spontaneously and heartily rejoicing over the glorious Emancipation victory in St. Louis.—*N. York Trib.*

A Short Metre Prayer.

"Prayer and provender hinder no man's journey," is a good old saying, but some people who have plenty of time for the latter, have mighty little for the former, even when they are home. A Tennessee correspondent writes:

The Rev. Mr. Derwell, a pious and eccentrious old methodist minister, went from Tennessee to Kentucky, in 1812, to visit his relative, the Hon. William Bolton. The host was not a religious man but was a gentleman, and invited the minister to have family worship every evening. While he was visiting there, Judge Cone and his wife from Nashville, arrived to pass the night and Mr. Derwell being a little embarrassed, said to the old minister, as he brought out the Bible, that he had better be short as the Judge was probably not accustomed to such things.

"Very well, very well," said he; and reading a single verse, he knelt down and prayed, "O Lord, we are very poor and needy creatures, and we know thou art able to supply all our wants, but cousin William says that Judge Cone and his wife from Nashville are here, and are not used to family worship, and however needy we are there is no time to spare in telling thee our Wants. Amen'

The Judge was taken all aback, and so was cousin Wilson. They both pressed the old gentleman to conduct the services in his own way, which he did to their great edification.

THE NATIONAL ENDEMIC.—The Philadelphia Ledger learns that an able paper on this mysterious sickness has been prepared by an eminent medical gentleman, and will be read before the National Institute at its next meeting. It is said that it does not endorse the opinion advanced by the Board of Health, and we trust it will lead to a discussion of the matter which will satisfy the public mind. As the matter now stands, the country is flooded with rumors, some of them hinting at a deliberate attempt to poison the inmates of the hotel. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 7th inst., is of the last mentioned opinion, and says:—"For ourselves, we have had no doubt, for some weeks, that the sickness which has already killed several persons, and greatly injured the health of many others, originating at the National Hotel, Washington, was really a case of deliberate poisoning."

☞ The time fixed for the taking in Kansas, of the census, preparatory to the election for a Constitutional Convention, expired on the first. The Lecompton respondent of the Missouri Democrat writes that less than half of the Free State settlers have been counted in. And every body knows that the great mass of emigration from the Free States, had not on the 1st inst., reached the territory. That the Constitutional Convention act was intended to disfranchise the Free State men of the territory is clearly seen. None but those wilfully blind will fail to discover the grossly fraudulent intent.

NO SLAVERY IN MEXICO.—According to one of the provisions of the new Mexican Constitution, all persons born in the Republic of Mexico, are born free; and all slaves touching the Mexican territory regain by that act their liberty, and have a right to the protection of the laws.

☞ The Lancaster *Intand* says:—"We learn from Philadelphia that Colonel Joseph B. Baker, late Superintendent of the State road, and recently appointed Collector at that port, is lying dangerously ill in that city. He is said to be suffering from the National Hotel epidemic."

☞ The average production of the Australian gold mines may now be estimated at £13,000,000 per annum, of which about £11,000,000 is exported.

Extraordinary Trial of Strength.

The Troy Times of the 6th recounts a singular trial of strength, which took place in that city on Saturday evening, between James Madison, "the cast-iron man," and Prof. Carl, the "strongest man in America." The challenge for a trial of strength sent by Carl, having been accepted, a large assembly witnessed the performance.

Previous to the trial Prof. Carl gave an exhibition of magic and ventriloquism, performed his celeorated guitar and drum solos, balanced sixteen chairs upon his chin, and performed other feats, calling for an exercise of strength which must have wearied him somewhat. Mr. Madison then appeared—held an anvil weighing 214 pounds upon his breast, while two men struck upon it with sledges; held an anvil upon each knee; broke a number of stones with his fist; bent a bar of iron a quarter of an inch thick by striking it over his arm; and held an anvil weighing about two hundred pounds, upon each arm, while men struck upon it with sledges.

Prof. Carl then appeared, held the anvil upon his breast; bent the bar of iron almost double upon his arm; held the anvils upon his arms, etc., for a longer period than Mr. Madison had done. He then took the large flint stones which had been rejected by his rival, and hammered them to pieces, signalizing his performance by cracking in two a flag stone about large enough to serve as a stepping-block for a door. After this he held one of the heavy anvils over his head for forty-one seconds, lifted a sixty pound weight upon his little finger and swung it around his head, and held two men on his hair while he whirled them about, top-fashion, until their feet stuck out at an angle of 45 degrees.

Mr. Madison was then called out by the audience, and requested to give an account of himself. He excused himself in the matter of the stones by saying that his rival was in constant practice, while he had not broken a stone for a year. Being urged to swing the weight about his head, he declined to do it, on the score of inability, and as Professor Carl had not held the anvils on his knee. In short, he virtually acknowledged himself a whipped man.

Why is the heart of a lover like the sea serpent? Because it is a secreter (see writer) of great sighs (rise).

Agricultural Column.

A Murrain Approaching.

A Correspondent of the London *Times* says that an exceedingly fatal epidemic has been ravaging the herds of Central Europe, and has now reached Konigsberg, where one proprietor is said to have lost three hundred in a night. The writer says:

"In 1745 the same or a like epidemic was introduced into England by means of two calves from Holland. In the year after its introduction 10,000 cattle died in Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire. During the third year remuneration was given by the government, which had ordered the destruction of diseased cattle, for no fewer than 80,000 head, while twice as many more, according to the report of one of the commissioners, died of the malady. In the fourth year it was equally fatal, nor does it appear to have completely disappeared till eight years after."

On the continent every exertion is being made to arrest the progress of the infection and military detatchments are charged to destroy all cattle that become infected in Prussia. If only one of a herd should be attacked, the authorities ordered the whole to be slaughtered; and *cordons sanitaires* are established along the frontiers to the ingress of cattle from districts in which the disease exists. If these statements are not exagerated, the loss of so many cattle must seriously diminish the supply of food in Europe, and may give rise to insurrectionary movements on the part of the people.

HAY FOR COWS IN SUMMER.—An observing; intelligent and successful farmer, informs us that he is in the practice of feeding his cows in the summer, particularly if the season is such as to afford flush pastures. His reason is, that a full, rapid and vigorous growth of grass gives to cattle, that feed upon it, a desire for something to absorb the excess of the juice of their food. Dry hay they devour greedily and though in ever so small quantities, evidently with the most beneficial effects.—Every farmer must have observed that in dry seasons, horses, cattle and sheep, keep in good condition upon herbage parched and apparently scant, while in wet seasons, in all pastures, though always the process of fattening with them was slow. Dry fodder in such cases is required to give substance and tenacity to the green, and can be profitably used [illegible]

HOW TO GROW SWEET POTATOES AT THE NORTH.—Select your richest and most sandy soil; if you have no sandy soil, then your highest and dryest loam; plow it deep; not less than eight inches; cover with a coat of well rotted manure; cross plow and deep, one week before planting cut your sets, say 15th of may, draw upon the ground fresh barn-yard manure; spread it say four inches thick, and eighteen inches wide, in rows; then cover by plowing a deep furrow each side; you have a ridge or bed nearly two and a half feet broad at the bottom, and one at the top. Over this top, spread two inches thick of fine charcoal, from the bottom of an old coal pit, or your coal bin; set your plants on this ridge, one in every two feet; keep them clear of weeds, and the tops or vines from taking root, from time to time as they grow.

☞ The first ten inches of earth, is called *soil*; the next ten inches is called *sub-soil*. The soil on an acre, weighs one thousand tons; of this, four and a half per cent. is hydrogen, one and three-fourths of one per cent. oxygen, and one fourth of one per cent. is ammonia; or putting it in weight, thirty-six tons carbon, two tons hydrogen, twelve tons of oxygen, two tons ammonia. This is the analasys of good wheat land. One hundred parts of soil, give six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine, of dry combustible mold.—*Ohio Farmer.*

AGRICULTURE IN ASHTABULA COUNTY.—One of our correspondents, who was recently on a visit to Ashtabula county, visited the farm of Mr. N. E. French, of Kingsville, whose [illegible] he warmly recommends. Mr. French's cattle stock consists of Durhams. His sheep are said to be very choice, and of French Merino blood. Our friend thinks that the farmers of Ohio might greatly improve their flocks by obtaining animals from this gentleman. We know that our correspondent is not mistaken, in his estimate of Mr. French's enterprise.—*Ohio Farmer.*

LOOK OUT.—When a stranger offers to sell you an article for half its value, look out.

When a note becomes due at the Bank, and you don't happen to have the necessary funds on hand to meet it, look out.

When a young lady had "turned the first corner," and sees no connubial prospects ahead, it is quite natural that she should look out.

When you find a man doing more business than you are, and you want to know the reason, look at the advertisements he has in the newspapers, and look out.

Look out for rain when the almanac tells you to, and if it don't come, why you can keep looking out.

HOG DISEASE.—The disease which has proved so fatal to hogs at the West this season, has broken out among the Western swine arriving at Philadelphia, and also among the hogs in the distilleries. This disease appears contagious and large numbers have died.

THE FAMINE IN FINLAND.

Last year's harvest in the north of Finland appears from all accounts to have fallen far short of the wants of the population, and apparently, from the difficulty of communication as winter approached, the scarcity that already existed at the commencement of winter has now increased to the extent of a fearful famine.

The subscriptions that were raised in St. Petersburgh and Moscow for the sufferers by this famine, produced about 70,000 roubles silver, but this amount, although aided by contributions from Sweden, has long been exhausted. In Helsingfors itself a single merchant gave 10,000 and Baron Steiglitz 5000 roubles silver.—Unfortunately much of the grain that was forwarded to the coast of Finland from other parts of the Russian empire was detained by the vessels being frozen up in the ice, and the slow process of conveyance by land was obliged to be resorted to.—The Imperial magazines in the south of Findland were opened a month or two back but the difficulties of communication with the distant localities where the dearth was at the highest have prevented the aid coming in time. The poor creatures were at that time living on a bread composed of bark and straw.

In the neighborhood of Uleaborg the famine seems to be making great ravages; half starved children are wandering all over the country begging sustenance for themselves and their parents, and numbers of adults had already fallen victims. All round about Oesterbottom, in the open country, the famine is driving the country people in half famished bands starving with cold and hunger into the towns, where the available resources are in consequence soon consumed

On the other side of the Gulf of Bothnia, in the north of Sweden, it appears to be as bad; among the Laplanders the famine has already attained such a pitch that the Landeshauptmann of Norbotten, who proceeded thither to inquire into the state of the case, affirms to have seen children who had gnawed their own hands from hunger, and adults who had died from starvation, while striving to prolong life with handsful of straw. It is only very lately that any intelligence of this melancholy state of things in the north of Sweden has obtained any mention in the Stockholm papers and now that all at once the most fearful extreme of misery is stated to exist there various journals seem disposed to call the correctness of the accounts into question apparently because they have not yet received official corroboration. It is, however, true that Swedish government has been unremittingly in its endeavors to afford relief to the distressed districts ever since September last, and has already expended more that 30,000 thalers in the work; and at length (the 18th ult.) the official journal, Postidningen, has published a number of particulars fully establishing the melancholy truth and intended to show that the government has neglected no means to remedy the evil.

Taney in 1843 vs. Taney in 1857.

out of Court on the ground that he is a Negro and a Slave, consequently not a citizen and not entitled to sue in the U. S Courts even to recover his freedom—the Court having no jurisdiction in such case. The best answer to this is Chief Justice Taney's own decision in a similar case, that came before him in 1843.

James Ash, a Maryland negro and slave, sued for his freedom in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, as Dred Scott did in that of Missouri. The cause was in a like manner carried up to the U. S. Supreme Court. But it met with a different reception and a different decision.

Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court. (We quote from Williams vs. Ash, Howard's Reports vol. 1, pp. 12, 13, 14.)

"This case," said his Honor, "is brought here by writ of error from the Circuit Court, and came before that Court upon a petition for freedom. It appeared upon the trial that the petitioner was the property of Mary Ann Greenfield, of Prince George's County, in the State of Maryland, who died in 1824, having first duly made her last will and testament, whereby among other things, she bequeathed the petitioner, with sundry other slaves, to her nephew, G. T. Greenfield, with a proviso in the following words:—'Provided he shall not carry them out of the State of Maryland, or sell them to any one, in either of which events, I will and devise said negroes to be free for life.' Upon the death of the testatrix, G. T. Greenfield took possession of the petitioner, (James Ash) until December 1839, when he sold the petioner to the defendant, (Williams) and the petition for freedom was filed shortly after the sale. Upon this evidence the Circuit Court instructed the Jury that by the fact of such sale of the petitioner the estate or property of the petitioner so bequeathed to Greenfield, ceased and determined and he therefore became entitled to his freedom. We think the bequest in the will was a conditional limitation of freedom to the petitioner, and that it took effect the moment he was sold. *The judgment of the Circuit Court is therefore affirmed.*"

So that this same Chief Justice then held that a negro might not only be a party to a suit before the U. S. Supreme Court like any other citizen but that a slave might go there and recover his Freedom.

Which is the law—that expounded by Taney in 1848, or his flat contradiction of himself in 1857?

LAND SALES IN KANSAS.—Three great land sales are now advertised by the U. S. government. The first will occur at Iowa point, in Doniphan county, Kansas, beginning on the 5th of May. This sale is for the benefit of the Iowa tribe. Another will occur at Pauli, in Lykins county, Kansas, commencing on the 26th of May, for the confederated bands of Kaskaskias, Peorias, Piankeshaw and Weas.—The third will commence at Osawkee, in Kansas, on the 28d of June, for the Delaware tribe. For the benefit of the Iowa tribe 95,000 acres will be sold; for the confederate bands 214,000, and for the Delaware tribe 845,000 making in all 654,000 acres.

Walker's Career in Nicaragua.

The most striking commentary we have yet seen on the oft-reported victories of Walker in Central America is contained in the following extract from a letter dated Greytown, March 21:

"Permit me only to add that Walker, after having seized more than $500,000 worth of tobacco, confiscated beyond a million of acres, destroyed more than $5,000,000 worth of buildings and goods in Granada, Masaya, &c., is still reduced to absolute want, as the retributive justice of an all disarming Providence took what oppressions the most cruel and abject, had extorted in vain."

In this no mention is made of the five thousand American lives he has sacrificed, and of the number of unoffending Central Americans whom he has imprisoned or killed, nor of the vast quantities of money, provisions and munitions of war sent him from the United States which he has wasted. Some of his victims richly merited their fate. Of this kind was the case of a Frenchman, killed in the last attack on San Jorge, who having gone to Nicaragua with $25,000 to buy up some of the confiscated plantations, was forced by Walker to give up his money as involuntary loan, and then put to the works as a common soldier. The man's cupidity was excited by the hope of profit on the miseries of the Central American planters.—*Phil. North American.*

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

We invite the attention of all who wish to be posted as to the progress of "law and order" villainy in Kansas, to the following from the Lecompton correspondence of the Missouri Democrat, written April 6th:

OUTRAGES UNDER THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION LAW.

The law under which the census was to be taken, and a constitutional convention called, is carried on in a manner still more fraudulent than the law itself. The county courts, under it, decide what shall be the precincts in each county, and the places of voting. The county court of this county, recently appointed by the bogus legislature, have taken this step. In doing so they have been guilty of a great outrage. They have made four precincts and voting places in Douglas county. In these Lawrence is omitted. Lawrence and the vicinity around it contains half the inhabitants of the county, but has been denied a voting precinct. Lecompton is one, and this is not a sixth part as large as Lawrence. The other precincts are located at obscure points, where there are a few pro-slavery settlers. The census list is a great fraud, so far as known, but the lists have not yet been posted up publicly, which ought to have been done on the 1st of April, according to the enactment of the bogus legislature. It is not supposed that it will be done. This is going to be the grandest of all the Kansas swindles.

[illegible] county, it is said, is about submit minutes of its doings to Kansas, which will not only confirm the reported atrocities on the free State men, but will show that, during a trip on a much frequented road, soon after his arrival in the Territory, the Governor saw the bodies of twenty-six murdered Free State men. Some of these had been shot or brained, and thrown out by the road-side to rot under the burning sun. Others had been scalped as Indians scalp their victims.—One was pinioned to a tree by a bowie knife driven thro his heart into the solid wood at his back; on his breast was fastened a written warning to all other "Abolitionists. Some were buried just beneath the prairie sod, their hands and arms left sticking out of the shallow holes into which they had been thrown. Upon others, the nameless mutilations, of private parts, which characize the ferocious joy of the Indian, in the moment of victory had been committed

FAMINE AND BLOOD-HED IN NEBRASKA.—The Missouri *Democrat* learns from a gentleman who recently arrived from Council Bluffs that the people of the various towns on the river above St. Joseph, were destitute, not only of the luxuries, but many of the necessaries of life. As the steamer St. Mary passed along, eager crowds hastened on board at every landing, for the purpose of purchasing portions of her cargo that might be for sale. Several persons who went up with her had provided themselves for such demands, and realized large profits on their ventures. The *Democrat* learns further, that four men were shot at Plattsmouth, N. T., on Saturday evening, March 19th, by the orders or hands of the vigilance committee, and that five others were banished by the same party from Nebraska, across the river, and forbidden to return to the Territory, under poin of death if caught. Their offense was claim jumping.

The Issues.

The N. Y. *Evening Post*, says the following are the issues presented by the ruling party, through the President's Inaugural and the Supreme Court Decision.—They will be pronounced upon by the people partly through their Legislature and State elections and finally disposed of one way or the other by the Presidential Election in 1860:

Shall slavery or freedom be the future national policy of the country?

Has a negro a soul to be saved and rights to be protected, or is he a beast of burden?

Has or has not an independent State of this confederacy a right to say that there be no slaves brought within its borders?

Has or has not the general government the power to prohibit the extension of the present unjust and unequitable system of slave representation in Congress?

☞ The fruit at the South is killed.—In Morgan county, Ga., plums, quinces, cherries, peaches and pears are killed, and the young corn nipped. Exchanges from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, bring the same accounts of the destructive effects of the recent cold weather.

BEAVER ARGUS.

H. WEYAND.....WEYAND.

H. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors.

BEAVER, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The President of the late Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee, viz:

LEMUEL TODD, Chairman.

Simon Cameron,	Joseph Casey,
John J. Clyde,	George Bergner,
John M. Sullivan,	William D. Kelley,
Joseph B. Myers,	J. M. Sellers,
Henry White,	James Edwards,
Lindley Smith,	J. B. Lancaster,
P. C. Ellmaker,	Jacob L. Gossler,
H. L. Benner,	Edward C. Knight,
David Newport,	Edward Parlington,
William H. Keim,	Wilson Cowell
Peter Martin,	T. J. Worth,
Peter S. Michler,	Samuel E. Dimmock,
Thomas E. Cochran,	David E. Small,
E. M'Pherson,	B. Rush Petriken,
John Penn Jones;	W. P. Miner,
John Laporte,	L. P. Williston,
D. Gillespie,	C. B. Curtis,
John N. Purviance,	D. L. Eaton,
Robert P. M'Dowell,	D. E. Finney,
John H. Wells,	J. R. Edie,
T. J. Coffey,	A. S. Fuller,
John Covode,	Robert M. Palmer.

☞ We are compelled to decline the publication of R. M. M's communication, for reasons which must be manifest to him.

☞ Correspondents will bear in mind that no communication will be inserted unless accompanied by the author's name.

☞ We yesterday had a paper returned to us from a subscriber, somewhat in arrears, conveying the brief but expressive information that "he had gone to the Poor House."

☞ The Annual meeting of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference takes place at Monongahela City on Wednesday next, the 29th inst.

☞ Gov. Pollock is to deliver the Annual Address during the commencement exercises of Jefferson College, in July next.

THEN AND NOW.

In the fierce warfare which the Democratic presses are just now waging against Mr. Wilmot, they certainly can not be accused of playing upon a harp of one string. They have, as yet, been able to bring into requisition but one, and that an exceedingly feeble one. Strange to relate, they have not yet charged him with being a pro-slavery man—nor an immoral man—nor a foreigner—nor a Catholic—nor even a "Know Nothing." All these charges, very singularly, have been lost sight of in the single and desperate effort to make him out a free trader, and hostile to the iron interests of Pennsylvania. Now, the truth is, Mr. Wilmot, when in Congress, did vote for the Tariff Act of 1846, and for so doing received many a score at the hands of his Whig opponents; but let it be borne in mind at the same time when he cast that vote he was in full communion with the Democratic party, represented the strongest Democratic District in the State, and stood directly pledged before his constituents to aid in modifying the Act of 1842.—Since that period he has abjured the faith of the so-called Democracy; has held himself aloof from the party, and repudiated the whole concern—"lock, stock and barrel."

We never have been, and wish not now to be understood as friendly to this Act of 1846, but we beg leave to ask these truth-telling and consistency loving editors, whether by simply voting for this law, a man constituted himself a Free Trader? We assert that David Wilmot, during his entire Congressional career, voted for no bill that approximated nearer the principle of free trade than did this one. If he did, let it be pointed out. If he at any time sacrificed Pennsylvania interests, it must have been done in this instance, and in no other. Now, was the Tariff Act of 1846 a Free Trade measure? That's the question. Did its friends urge its passage upon this ground? Could they even be brought to the acknowledgment that it tended, in the remotest degree, in this direction? Did they not deny, most vehemently, that it would in any wise depress or jeopardize the industrial interests of the country? Let them turn back to their files of that period, refresh their memories, and then show their hands if they please. Let them tell us whether they did not then claim it as a measure of *protection?*—as much so as the Tariff of 1842—and let them tell us further, whether they did not predict that it would be found more beneficial to the producer, the consumer, the workingman and the manufacturer, than its predecessor had been—and that the country, under its operation, would rise to a degree of prosperity never before attained? If that Act was *protective* in its character *then*, will they inform us at what subsequent period it lost its protective features and became *free trade?*—Were these professions put forth at that time in good faith?—or, were they merely indulged in for the purpose of deceiving the people?—We repeat the inquiry—Do they believe the Tariff Act of 1846 to be a Free Trade measure? If they do, then their own sheets convict them of the most shameful deception. If, on the other hand, they adhere to what they then professed, their present course convicts them of a deliberate attempt to deceive the people, and a malicious purpose to misrepresent the position of Mr. Wilmot. Which "horn" do they prefer?

☞ The Virginia Democracy appears to be laboring under serious internal trouble at the present time. Both the Attorney General of the State, Mr. Bocock, and the Lt. Governor, Mr. M'Comas, have recently resigned their respective posts, and gone into retirement in disgust. A rupture with Gov. Wise is said to have been the producing cause.

A NEEDFUL LAW.—We are glad to perceive that our Representative, Mr. Imbrie, has been successful in getting through the House of Representatives a bill providing for the enclosing of Railroads, and for the better protection, hereafter, of the property of our citizens. A very urgent necessity exists for the immediate enactment of a law of this character. Under the present state of things, our people can neither get restitution for stock that has been destroyed, nor security for the safety of their animals in the future. During the last few months a number of our people have sustained serious loss on the line of the River road. No later than Friday of last week, two valuable Cows, belonging to residents of this place, were run over and shockingly mangled. We hope our Senator, Mr. Harris, will, if possible, secure its passage through the Senate before the close of the present session.

JUSTICES' COMMISSIONS.—Commissions for the following persons, recently chosen Justices of the Peace for different boroughs and townships in this county, have been received at the Register's office:

Borough township—Marmaduke Wilson and James G. Bliss.

Bridgewater—David Woodruff and J. Steen.

Darlington—Samuel Hamilton, Wm. Whan and G. W. Corey.

Freedom—Thos. G. Kerr and Henry Bryan.

Franklin—J. W. Pamler.

Glasgow—Benoni Dawson.

Greene—James Cameron.

Harmony—Jacob Henrici and Geo. Shiras.

Hopewell—David Patton.

Moon—William Elliott.

North Sewickly—Benjamin Whisler.

Pulaski—Henry Welsh.

Phillipsburgh—Charles H. Shriner and Joseph Bentel.

Rochester—David Mitchell and James A. Sholes.

South Beaver—Reuben Watt.

LEGISLATIVE.—Mr. Imbrie, on the 13th inst., presented a supplement to an Act to incorporate the New Brighton Female Seminary.

Also, a bill incorporating a Cold Water Company at New Brighton.

We also gather the following additional bills of local interest, that have passed the lower branch of the Legislature within the last week:

An Act authorizing the Commissioners of Beaver County to borrow money.

An Act incorporating Bank of Beaver county passed finally.

An Act separating the School Department from the office of Secretary of State.

An Act regulating the fees of Justices of Peace and Constables throughout the Commonwealth.

An Act giving sixty additional days to the New Castle Bank to wind up its affairs.

☞ The citizens of Lawrence county seem to be passing from one ferment to another.—Scarcely has the excitement consequent upon the suspension of the New Castle Bank been allowed to subside, until a new trouble arises in the shape of a rumored determination on the part of the County Commissioners to guarantee the payment of interest on certain Railroad bonds with which the county is connected.—Indignation meetings have been held in several of the townships, all protesting in the most

☞ William A. Greatrake, who was convicted, a year ago, at Pittsburgh, and sentenced to two years' confinement in the Penitentiary, on a charge of seduction preferred by a female compositor in the Dispatch office, was last week released on a pardon from the Governor.—Strenuous efforts to this end had been made for some time, but were unavailing; and it was not until the victim herself made an urgent appeal to the Executive, that the pardon was finally procured.

☞ GODEY for the month of May is welcomed with a cordial greeting. It is as genial and sparkling as can well be imagined. This No. possesses all the attractions of elegance, originality and utility common to its predecessors, with quite a smart sprinkling of additional charms. Subscribe, ladies, and deny yourselves no longer of this useful and beautiful work of art.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out in Baltimore last week which, the Patriot says, was perhaps the most destructive and lamentable in its results, which has ever visited the city. It estimates the loss of property at nearly $500,000. Thirteen bodies have thus far been found in the ruins, mangled and disfigured horribly, whilst others are still supposed to be there.

☞ It is announced in the Pittsburgh Journal, that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter is to visit, and will conduct services at Rochester on the 23d inst., at 3 P. M.; at New Brighton 7½ P. M.; at Georgetown in the forenoon of the 24th, and in St. Paul's, in the afternoon of the same day.

☞ George Peabody, the eminent American banker at London, passed through Pittsburgh last week. An entertainment was tendered him by some of the leading citizens, but urgent business matters in the East compelled him to decline the honor.

☞ The townships of Highland, in Elk county and Jackson, in Potter, are the smallest townships in Pennsylvania. The former has but *eight* and the latter *fourteen* taxable inhabitants.

☞ Bishop Simpson will probably sail for England during the course of the next month. He goes in the capacity of delegate to the British Wesleyan Conference, which assembles in Liverpool in July.

☞ At the recent Commencement Exercises of the State University, at Philadelphia, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon our friend Dr. David Stanton, of New Brighton.

☞ The Collector's office on the Beaver Division of the Erie Canal has been removed to New Brighton. J. A. Vera, of Bridgewater, will continue in the discharge of the duties of the office.

☞ Master J. Robertson, son of A. Robertson, Esq., of Brighton, has, upon recommendation of Hon. John Allison, been appointed from this District to the United States Naval School at Annapolis, Md.

☞ Capt. W. Reno is constructing a steamer to be called the *Fortune*, which he designs to ply between Pittsburgh and Beaver.

☞ The City of Chicago is estimated to contain a population of 111,000. Its population since 1840, when the number was [illegible]

☞ One of the queer speculations of the day is noticed in the Newport, (Ky) News, which says: A proposition is in contemplation to buy the land and negroes owned by slave holders in Kentucky at their present valuation, and if three-fourths of the slave holders in the State will agree to sell, the proposed company will advance a sum of money equal to one half the estimated value of both, and in one year after pay the whole balance. The slaves will be set free and the land sold at an advanced price, in view of the State becoming free in one year after the first payment to the Masters, and the State become settled with real industrious, free people.

SOME OF THE "ROCKS."—A quartz boulder weighing 162 pounds, valued at $3,000, has been found at Minnesota by the Juniata Company; $5,000 in gold has been abstracted from it, and the stock remaining uncrushed will yield at least $2,000 more—making, in all, $7,000. This, we believe, is the richest boulder ever discovered in this country.

Near its center was found a solid mass of gold that weighed over two pounds, and in numerous places small disintegrated veins of gold, were found running entirely though it. Its surface was smooth and oval, bearing evidence of having been submerged—*Cal. Paper.*

CANADIAN CURRENCY.—The recent act passed by the Canadian Parliament relative to the decimal currency, provides that after the 31st of December next, pounds, shillings and pence shall be superseded by dollars and cents. It is proposed, also, to reduce the English penny to the value of the American cent. A great business is carried on by Yankee speculators, it is said who buy up British pennies in the States, where they pass for one cent only, and sell them by weight for old copper, thus keeping them out of circulation, and realizing a profit of 20 per cent by the operation.

☞ Memphis is decidedly a place in its way. A few days since a case was pending in the Common Law Court of that city, in which a Mr. and Mrs. Helbing had sued Philip R. Bohlen, for breach of marriage contract, in failing to marry Mrs. Helbing when she was Miss Agnes Handworker, and the jury has given the injured parties $1,250 damages! The idea of Helbing suing Bohlen because he did not marry his wife, is certainly the richest thing of this fast age.

☞ The recent decision of the Supreme Court is having the effect to drive all thinking men in the Democratic ranks, who are not blinded by official station and prospects, into the Republican ranks.—Among the recent accessions, we learn, is that of H. C. Simpson, Esq., late editor of the St. Lawrence Democrat, and more recently a stump speaker of the Buchaneers in New Hampshire. Mr. S. has removed to Minnesota, where we hope his labor in the rank of Freedom will meet with success.—*New York Tribune.*

PROGRESS OF INVENTION.—It appears that during the four years previous to 1853 the average annual number of applications for patents at the United States Patent office was 2522; while for the four subsequent years such average will be about 4000. The number of patents annually issued during the former period averages 900; during the latter about 1850. For the current year the whole number of applications made, the whole number of patents granted, and the amount of revenue received will respectively be at least double what they were in any previous year.—The number of applications for patents at the United States office the last year was greater than that in any other country, having been 4435, against 2958 in Great Britain, 4056 in France. For the present year it is thought that the number of applications will reach 5000.—*National Intelligencer.*

☞ Mr Lipscomb, a son of the Old Dominion, who wants to be sent to Congress, issues an address in which he says he will "cowhide the first Northern rascal who dares to insult his constituents by making an offensive speech on the subject of Slavery," and that "he would like to have the pleasure of stripping the back of Burlingame." He promises to "treat the Northern bully worse than the lamented Brooks did his colleague, in the Senate, old Sumner.

SAD WARNING TO FAST YOUNG MEN.—John Miller, aged twenty-eight years, lately died at Indianapolis. The Journal gives a brief history of his sad case. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, was left an orphan with a large estate, and to his own guidance; became a "a fast young man," and rapidly spent a fortune which was counted by tens of thousands. He kept a circle of dashing young fellows about him until his fortune was gone, who then deserted and left him. He sought Indianapolis for a home, and there, in some menial capacity, lived for a time, and died in a strange garret, friendless and alone.

THE MORMONS.—A Washington letter says, that it is proposed to send to Utah a military force of 2500 men, officered by men of character, who have families, who will accompany them also, to appoint as Judges and as Executive officers men of moral worth and standing, who have families; and thus, it is hoped, that a society will be formed which will present a good example to the "Saints," and form the nucleus of an enlightened and moral community.

☞ The Indian Massacre reported to have recently occurred on the Des Moines river, in Iowa, is said to be without foundation, and to have been concocted and sent forth to prevent persons from attending the land sales in Iowa, commencing on the fourth day of May next, at the Osage, Fort Dodge and the Sioux city offices.

☞ It is estimated there are 25,000 secret or open spiritualist in Boston alone.—Not more than 8,000 or 10,000 are avowed believers. Not more than 8,000 or 10,000 are avowed believers. They have three places of teaching, open every Sunday. The Melodeon is open twice, and is generally occupied by trance-mediums or celebrated expositors of the creed. The [illegible] average from 400 to 1,000

The Ohio Legislature.

Cincinnati, April 20.—The Ohio Legislature adjourned on Saturday, having previously passed a bill making it a penitentiary offence to claim and hold slaves in Ohio, or undertake to carry away from the State, as a slave, any person of color. This is intended to prevent the operation of the Dred Scott decision.

A resolution was adopted declaring it a duty to use all power consistent with the national compact to prevent the increase and mitigate, and finally to eradicate slavery; that the ordinance of 1787, so far as it concerns slavery should be extended to all the territory of the United States; and the Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to vote against the admission of any State unless slavery be excluded by its Constitution.

Destructive Fire.

Wheeling, April 20.—The passenger engine house, lathe shop, blacksmith shop, &c., of the B. & O. Railroad Company, in this city, with three locomotives and all the machinery, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The amount of loss is not ascertained, but it cannot be less than $20,000.

A heavy north-west wind rendered futile all efforts to save the buildings, which were of wood.

THE WHEAT CROP IN ILLINOIS.—In Southern Illinois, as far north as Montgomery county, the crop is said to look very fine. In the vicinity of Alton and Monticello there is a promising prospect for a good yield. Between Bloomington and Alton very few good looking fields can be seen. From the northern part of the State the accounts are favorable. We will not, perhaps, be much out of the way to say that the crop promises to be a good one, in Northern and Southern Illinois, and an unusually short one—almost an entire failure as to winter wheat—in the central half of the State.—*St Louis Democrat.*

SILVER MINES.—The *National Intelligencer* publishing a letter from Yuma, Cal. under date of Feb. 20, relative to certain veins of silver said to have been discovered in the Gadsden purchase. In some newspaper it might not attract the attention it deserves when found in the *Intelligencer.* The letter says:

We have lately discovered and occupied ten veins of silver ore near the "Cenu Colorado," between Soperi and La Aravaca of promising richness. The principal vein is named, in honor of our old friend and President, "the Heintzelman" mine, and yields from assay 30 marches to the carya of 300 pounds of or nearly $100 in silver to 100 pounds of ore. The ore is abundant, and we have a force of Mexican miners employed in its extraction but have no bellows or means or smelting and refining

A Case of Eight Month's Standing Cured by Boerhave's Holland Bitters.—Michael Kelly, No. 117 Seventh near Grant street, Pittsburgh says:

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton boat between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago one of my friends insisted upon my trying Boerhave's Holland Bitters, saying that a cure was guaranteed. After taking it for one week, I must say I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills or Fever whatever."

I certify that the above statement is true THOMAS ADAMS,
Diamond House, or R. Chester's Gothic Hall.

A THRIVING CITY.—As an evidence of the heavy business done in St. Louis it is stated that twenty-four steamers arrived, from six o'clock on the evening of the 29th March to the same hour the next day, from the upper and lower rivers, and brought a greater amount of freight than was ever known in one day. Ten boats were from the Ohio, with two thousand passengers, destined, principally for Kansas.

ANOTHER LUCKY BRECKINRIDGE.—The negro man "Jim Breckinridge," who was so fortunate as to draw half of the capital prize of $80,000 on Tuesday, at Louisville, has purchased himself and entire family at a reasonable price. Mr. Isaac R. Green, his owner, referred the matter of value to Judge Pirtle, by whom the valuation was fixed. The remaining money has been placed in the care of Mr. James Speed, who will act as trustee for the negro.

☞ Since Balaclava was evacuated by the British it has been taken possession of by an army of fierce rats, who not only consume every defenceless object within their reach, but also at night attack people in the streets. The inhabitants who had returned to their former dwellings were obliged to vacate them again; and trust to the severities of winter to diminish the forces of the four-footed enemy.

Sign of the Times.—The Louisville Journal contains a very able and caustic review of the late decision of the Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case. It is from the pen of a correspondent, though indorsed in the editorial columns. Even Kentucky, Pro-Slavery as she is, cannot consent to Taney's amendments of the Constitution.

☞ A new and dangerous counterfeit $20 bill, letter B, payable at the Hopkinsville Branch of the Bank of Kentucky, is in circulation. The closet scrutiny is required to distinguish it from the genuine note.

The Value of a Clergyman in Oregon.—Intelligence from Oregon Territory, states that Father Pandory, a Catholic Missionary, was taken prisoner by Skloom, an Indian Chief, who demanded for his ransom two white women and two hundred sacks of flour.

There are said to be two hundred applicants for every territorial appointment in the gift of the Administration.

TOOTH-ACHE.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and indeed it is truly a wonderful discovery.—we advert to his Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and watery; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in the keeping and arrangement of the hair; perhaps from the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the aid science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, permanent hair, hair with its natural color elegantly preserved to ex rume old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—[Daily Iowa State Gazette. ☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, of Beaver, and Druggists generally.

A Recipe that Rarely ever fails to cure a cold.—Now, while winter, with its burthen of Colds and Coughs, is with us, we think a remedy that will relieve such visitations should be highly prized, and all who know the worth of this remedy, will do as we do—prize it doubly. Take a double dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and it will give greater relief than any other medicine we ever tried, for we have rarely to repeat the dose to be entirely free from Cough, and as soon as the lungs have time to throw off the collected matter, the cure is complete. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases, Worms, Derangement of the Stomach and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham of Beaver, and Druggists generally.

CLOSING THE ASSYLUMS IN INDIANA.—Owing to the failure of the last legislature of Indiana to make the necessary appropriations, the Asylums for the deaf and dumb and the blind of Indianapolis, have been closed, and the children returned to their respective counties. The Journal says that it was a melancholy sight to witness the appearance of them as they were busy in calling each others attention to the sights and scenes so long familiar, which they have probably seen for the last time. Governor Willard has been urged to call an extra session of the legislature but he does not seem inclined to do so. The inconvenience of biennial sessions is again illustrated in this case.

☞ A man from the country whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Louisville recently in search of them,—not that he cared anything about the wife, "but the feathers," says he, "them's worth sixty-eight cents a pound."

A New Definition.—The Charleston Mercury defines Kansas as "the last impregnable fortress of the South in the chain of defence from the Atlantic to the desert and rocks of the mountains of the West."

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, April 22 1857.
(*Corrected Weekly.*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$1.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.00
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	3.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1.20
RYE—per bushel	62
CORN—per bushel	62½
OATS—per bushel	35
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	25
EGGS—per dozen	15½
POTATOES—per bushel	1.25

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, April 21 1857.

FLOUR—Ex. $5.65@5.75, Family 6.87@6.50	
WHEAT—per bushel	1.15@1.15
CORN—per bushel	60@61
RYE—per bushel	85@85
OATS—per bushel	33@35
HAY—per ton	$12@13
POTATOES—per bushel	31@35
BUTTER—per pound	18@20
EGGS—per dozen	11@12
BACON—shoulders 9½; hams 12; sides	

DIED.

On the 11th inst., at the house of Alexander Ewing, in Raccoon tp., Mr. *Archibald Harvey*, aged 70 years.

On the 9th ult., at his father's residence, in Clarkson, Col. Co., Ohio, *Howard Wellington*, eldest son of Dr. Samuel and Sophronia Musser, late of Beaver county.

At the residence of her Parents, in Bridgewater, on the morning of the 1st, of Malignant Scarlet Fever, *Sarah Elizabeth*, daughter of Dr. J. C. & C. A. Lewis, aged 2 years 5 months and 15 days.

"Our little Sarah has been taken from Earth to Heaven."

We are requested to announce JAMES R. WILSON, of Borough tp., as a candidate for the Superintendency of the Common Schools of Beaver county.

We are requested to announce S. H. PIERSOL, the present County Superintendent, a candidate for re-election to the same office.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, the following described property, the estate of Susanna and Alexander M'Connell, minor heirs of Philip M'Connell, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, situate in Independence township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Alexander Morrow and Joseph M'Connell, on the east by land of Rachel and Nancy M'Connell, on the south by land of Robert M'Farland and on the west by land of James Miller, containing 91 acres more or less, and on which is erected a small dwelling house, about thirty acres cleared and under fence—convenient to mill and school, and in a very desirable neighborhood.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from same time. For further particulars apply to Thomas M'Laughlin, guardian of the aforesaid minors. By order of Court.

apr 22 '57 [illegible]

To Grocers & Dealers In Queensware.

The great Trade Sale by Auction at M'Cartney's Rooms, Wood St. Pittsburgh.

IN consequence of delay of the Goods at the Custom House, Philadelphia, the sale will take place on Thursday, May 7th, at a quarter to 10 o'clock, forenoon, instead of the 30th inst.

This stock is one of the largest and best selected in the Western country, and will positively be sold to close up the consignments for the Spring. This is the last sale till 20th of August. april 22 '57

New Goods,

AT

O'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet Trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

O'CONNELL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22, '57.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court for the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st day of May next, the following described real estate, the estate of George Sweazy, late of said county, deceased, lying and being situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., being fifteen (15) acres of land more or less, bounded as follows: on the north by land of Jacob Freed, east by land of same, south by land of Joseph Wray, and west by land of Jacob Freed, with the appurtenances—on which is erected a log house and small log stable, nearly all under fence a well of water near the house; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad passes through said property.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the other half in six months, with interest from same time. For information inquire of Robert Wallace, Executor of said deceased. By order of Court.

april 22 1857 WM. K. RODEN, Clk.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at the June Term, Commencing first Monday of June, 1857.

David Stone, et al	vs. Jacob J Noss
Henry Alcorn et al	" Wm Bickerstaff
John McClure	" John McCarter
Francis McWalker	" S McGrail
Harverons assignees	" William McKay
J Brady use R R Brady	" Joseph Damon
Robert Gillmore	" Poor House Directors
Matthew Elder	" William R Sterling
Matthew Elder & Son	" Same
John G Strohecker	" Multidias Strohecker
Rebecca McGarry	" O. & P. R. R. Co.
David Lesseigh	" James Patterson
Thomas J. Power	" Edward Warner
Same	" Christopher O'Rourke
James Jackson et al	" Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago R R. Co.
Thomas McClure	" William Fruit
Wm Pettits Exrs.	" Harrison Mendenhall

apr. 16-57. M. S. QUAY, pro.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

PITTSBURGH PA.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States.
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,
P. DUFF, (Author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers. (See circular p. 2.)

This institution (founded nearly one-fifth of a century ago,) has ever since had all the advantages of the proprietors previous extensive experience in the realities and details of actual business, in perfecting the collegiate course, consisting of

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING.

An adequate idea of the perfection and extent of this part of the course of study can only be obtained from the circular, page 4.

Converting Single into Double Entry Books

An operation never before explained by any writers on account.

Double Entry by Steamboat Book-Keeping.

Closing six complete sets of books, kept with and without the journal.

Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship

Taught by one of the best penamen in the country, as will be seen by his specimens.

Commercial Computation.

Embracing about 400 business computations explained in my Arithmetic. See a few selected items in circular, page 21.

Mercantile Law.

These instructive and suggestive lectures are regularly delivered by several eminent members of the bar.

Commercial Ethics.

A highly interesting and instructive branch of commercial education.

Commercial Correspondence.

Exemplifying a large number of practical forms of business letters.

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

This was the first institution in the country to introduce this important and valuable branch of education. See list of Bankers recommendations, circular, page 20.

CAUTION.

Our scholarships are sold in our office only. No respectable institution that can dispose of them at home will have them hawked around the country by agents. Wary persons can perceive that colleges requiring this finanecering device to keep on their legs, must make the heavy agency expenses come out of their students at last, who will find the college better supplied with "paper professors" than real ones.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

Pamphlet circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free to all parts of the country.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50; postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 6 cents.

See report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Duff's Book-keeping, circular, page 17.

Refer to 800 Merchants and Accountants. See circular, page 23, and to 28 octavo columns of Students, page 27 to 41. april 22, 1857.

Notice.

To the School Directors of Beaver County

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Monday in May, 1857, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experience in the art of Teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg; as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

S. H. PIERSOL,
County Superintendent.

april 15 1857

NOTICE,

TO TAX PAYERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

THE County Treasurer will attend at the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1857, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Patterson township	May	18 at	A Robertson's
New Brighton bor.	"	19	M Gilland's
Fallston	"	20	Toll House
Freedom	"	21	S Furnier's
Phillipsburg	"	22	F. Le Goullon
Harmony township	"	25	Economy hotel
Rochester	"	26	W D Johnson's
Rochester borough	"	27	do
Industry township	"	28	J Ross' hotel
Glasgow borough and Ohio township	"	29	Smith's hotel
Borough	June	2	Treasurs office
Georgetown borough and Greene tp.	"	3	C Calhoun's store
Brighton tp	"	9	D Morgan's
Pulaski	"	10	Wm Wallace's
New Sewickly	"	11	A Hunters store
Economy	"	12	Breitenstein's
do	"	13	Widow Bryan's
Franklin	"	16	A Morton's
Marion	"	17	G Hartzell's
North Sewickly	"	18	J J Hazen's
Big Beaver	"	22	Widow Miller's
Chippewa	"	23	R Douthitt's
Darlington borough	"	24	Boyd's hotel
do tp	"	25	Rev. Dilworth's
South Beaver	"	26	J Lawrence's
do and Ohio	"	29	S Brigg's
Ohio township	"	30	M Daringer's
Hookstown bor. & Greene tp	July	1	J Patterson's hotel
do	"	2	do
Raccoon township	"	3	T Parkinson's
Hanover	"	7	R Patton's
Frankfort	"	8	Steven's hotel
do	"	9	F Swearingen's
Moon	"	10	Wm Elliott's
Independence	"	14	John Holmes
do and Hopewell	"	15	M'Callisters sto.
Hopewell township	"	16	M'Kenzies store Scottsville

N B Payments can always be made in any adjoining township. H. B. ANDERSON,
april 15 1857 Treasurer.

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, No. 239, March Term, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, that Wm. M'Donald jr., Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has presented his petition to said Court for a discharge from the duties and liabilities of his appointment as such committee, and that the first day of next Term, (June 1st, 1857,) is fixed for the hearing of the petition.

By order of Court. M. S. QUAY,
april 15 1857 Prothonotary.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 230, March Term, 1845.

IN the matter of the Lunacy of Alexander M'Donald.

June 30, 1856, Final account of Committee filed March 9, 1857. Account confirmed nisi causa, before next Term, and ordered to be published according to Rule 34, relating to assignees and trustees.

A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Persons interested will take notice that Wm. M'Donald, jr., Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has filed his final account as such committee in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and that said account will be allowed by the Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of next term, June 1st, 1857. M. S QUAY, Pro.

april 15 1857.

Star copy and charge Wm. M'Donald, jr.

Notice.

THE regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Darlington, on Tuesday, May 19, 1857. JOHN WHITE, Treas. pro tem.

April 15 1857.

Orphan's Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

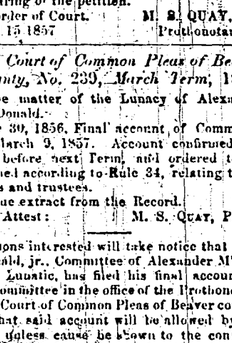
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale at public vendue or outcry, on the premises on Saturday the 9th day of May, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the following described messuage, piece or parcel of land, with the appurtenances, late the estate of John Frederick Elias, dec'd, situate in North Sewickly tp., and county aforesaid; bounded on the north by land of Lewis Banzo, east by land of Sherlock Stone, south by land of Edward Coleman and west by land of William Coleman, containing twenty-six acres of land, more or less, upon which is one good dwelling house and barn; about 22 acres cleared and under fence; five acres good creek bottom, the other grain-producing land, the balance enclosed and well timbered, a number of apple trees on the premises, the premises well watered.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on the confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest from same time For information enquire of AUGUSTUS PALAND, Adm'r.
or JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver.

Attest: WM. K. RODEN, Clk.

H. Childs & Co.,

Wholesale Boot & Shoe Warehouse,



NO. 133, WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

ARE now receiving their large and splendid stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Of every description and variety of latest styles and fashions, adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES,

Having been purchased principally FOR CASH, at the lowest possible prices, direct from the Eastern Manufacturers, we feel confident that we cannot be

Undersold

by any regular house, either in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

visiting Pittsburgh, either to make purchases, or on their way East, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

apr 8 1857. H. CHILDS & CO.

HIRAM REYMER.....ROBT. J. ANDERSON.

REYMER & ANDERSON

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Spices, Confectionary SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.

Oranges and Lemons received weekly.

No. 39, Wood street,

Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

March 8 '57. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SILKS and Dress goods, of every description, at Taylor's.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

Author of the Invalid's Guide and Consumptive's Manual &c., &c.

Will be at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Penn'a, from

Monday Morning, March 16th, to Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1857,

WHERE he may be consulted daily, Sabbath excepted, for Consumption, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, &c. Also for Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and other affections connected with or predisposing to Consumption

If, from any cause, DR. FITCH should be unable to remain during the whole of the period above named, the appointment will be concluded by his associate, Dr. J. W. SYKES.

Those intending to consult Dr. Fitch are particularly requested to apply as early as possible, for on the occasion of his former visits Dr. Fitch has found it utterly impossible to give all the attention he could have desired to the number who delayed visiting him until the last, and so thronged upon him during the last few days of his appointments.

And Dr. Fitch wishes it furthermore distinctly understood, that although he considers Consumption a curable disease, and treats it as such, still that he does not pretend to raise the dead, nor to cure patients who have neither lungs nor constitution left, and those who wish treatment from him must apply reasonably early in the course of their disease. And he would add, also, that both himself and his associate are accustomed to tell those applying their real situation; nor need any apply who are unprepared or unwilling to learn the truth A curative treatment will, of course, only be undertaken in cases where there seems some chance of remedy. In cases where there is none, the treatment must of course be merely palliative.

Consultation, personally or by letter, free.

OFFICE HOURS 10 TO 4 DAILY.

St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Apr. 8, '57.

New Goods.

JUST received, from Philadelphia, and now opening, the handsomest assortment that I have been able to offer. All kinds of Dress Goods, Silks, Challis, Organdy's, Ducats, painted Brilliants, fancy Robes, some of which are entirely new designs, Stella Shades and Mantillas, French Needle work and Mourning collars, Bonnets, Ribbons and Hosiery Gloves. Kid finish, &c., with a full assortment of Domestic Goods, which will be offered to purchasers, at a small profit. Please call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

april 8 1857 THOS. M'CREERY.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Directors of the Independent School District will meet at the lower School House, in the Borough of Beaver, on Wednesday, April 22, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving applications for the several schools, and examining said applicants. By order of the Board,

J. C. WILSON, Sec.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Frederick Elias, late of North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in North Sewickly tp.

AUGUSTUS PALAND, Adm'r.

apr. 8 1857*

Field and Garden SEEDS.

BY the pound, pint, &c. For sale by

A. B. HARVEY,
No. 8, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in the same township. ALICE LAIRD,

April 1, 1857. Adm'x.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of the Company for erecting a bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver, are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, the 27th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. JAMES ALLISON,

March 25, 1857. Treasurer.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned was dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th day of November last. All persons indebted are requested to call at the office of the late firm and settle their accounts. Prompt payment of all debts will be expected.

JOHN ALLISON,
A. STEWART
M. T. KENNEDY

march 25 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alex. Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE LAIRD, Executor.

March 18, 1857.

TUOS. KENNEDY, JR .....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Sheick, late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make payment to the subscriber living in said township, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Mar 4, 1857. JAMES IRONS, Ex'r.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

THE BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

Sample Numbers Furnished Gratis.

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES

Apply to the publishers,

DEACON & PETERSON,
66 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,
Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

jan'0

Ray Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, May 4th, 1857

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to build up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

HEART DISEASE.

Affections of this vital organ being generally thought incurable, we subjoin the following from an old resident of Schuylkill county, D.

Butternut Bitters Sensation, Nov. 1856.

Dr. Tubbs—Dear Sir:—My son Simon Jackson, having been restored to health by your treatment, a sense of gratitude to you, as well as a desire to benefit others, make it my duty to certify to yourself and the public generally, that he was afflicted with an acute Rheumatic affection, resulting, after much suffering, in dropsy of the chest and disease of the heart, with violent palpitation. For weeks he was unable to lie down at all, and as everything which had been done for him was of no avail, whatever, we were about despairing entirely of his recovery. But I am happy to say that your remedies and treatment were entirely successful, effecting a radical cure; and there has been no return of that disease up to this time which is now about two years.

I am, very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant, JOSEPH JACKSON.

JOSEPH FUHRER,

Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps & and Furrs

No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Penna.

HAS now on hand, and is receiving the largest fresh stock of Goods, that has been brought to this market for years.

Consisting in a complete assortment of Men's Boys' Youths' and Children's Kip, Calf and Thick Boots; Mens Boys and Youth's Bergans, Women's and Misses' Calf, Goat, Enamelled and Kip Boots, Buskins, Gaiters, and Children's Boots and Shoes. Also Gum Shoes of every description, together with a large assortment of Fur, Pearl, Kossuth and Wool Hats, Caps, &c

The above stock was purchased early in the Season, prior to the great advance, for cash, directly from the Eastern manufactures and will be sold on as favorable terms as any of the New York or Philadelphia houses. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before making their purchases in this market or going East.

Sept. 17, 1856.

Choice Farm for Sale.

BY order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Friday the 19th day of June, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., one hundred acres of land, the farm of John Wise, dec'd, situate in Franklin Township, Beaver County, on the State road leading from Pittsburgh to New Castle; 80 acres improved and under good fence, 20 acres good white oak timber land, a good two story dwelling house, good new frame bank barn with stone wall and stabling underneath. Some 120 choice bearing apple trees, many of them grafted winter fruit, some pear, quince and a variety of cherry trees. Several never failing springs, springhouse, stables, shops, &c., on the premises; near the flouring and other mills on Slippery rock creek. Soil productive and situation healthful.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on the confirmation of sale by the Court, one third in one year therefrom, with interest, and one third to be held on annual interest till decease of the intestates widow. For information enquire of JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver,

Trustee of sale.

ANDREW H. ZEIGLER, Harmony,
JOHN ZEIGLER, near the premises.

Attest, W. K. RODEN, Clk. (Star copy.)

apr 8 1857

Look Here!

JUST received from the East our New Stock WALL PAPER

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.

We call your attention, specially, to a lot of $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE

Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

Sale of Real Estate

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa., The property is one and one-fourth acres of land, on which is erected one large Dwelling House, well finished, having three rooms and a store-room on the first floor, and five rooms above stairs; also a large cellar. There are, on said premises, a stable, smokehouse and a well of excellent water at the door. The property is about three hundred yards from the station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business will not find a better situation in Beaver county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can have it by applying to the subscriber on the premises. feb 25 1857 C. H. HAYS.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa,

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knives, forks, pen and pocket knives, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenters tools, chain pump fixtures, &c, &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

IF you want a rich silk, French merino, wool plaid or delaine, you will find it at

Dec 8 1856 TAYLOR'S.

LADIES and infants hoods, ladies zephy sleeves and cuffs, woolen cuffs and scarfs Young & Thomas

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SHOULD you want a shawl (and what lady does not?) fichu-broche, Bay State, long square, call at TAYLOR'S.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL.

A RESISTLESS REMEDY

HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services, and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS,

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all
Gout	Salt Rheum	kinds
	Skin Diseases	Sprains
Swell'd Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS

Exclusively, now offer at their Store Room *No 87, Wood St. Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

A new stock of parlor, hall, dining room, Chamber and office paper, also assembly rooms, ceiling and panel decorations, wood and marble imitations; together with everything in the line of paper hangings. Also a large stock of window shades, to which the attention of country dealers is directed. Special inducements offered to cash buyers. sept 24 1856

STEAM Engines and Boilers.—Engines with the latest improvements, warranted best quality, on hand and made to order. Boilers of Juniata Iron, made on short notice. Orders filled with despatch at 319, Liberty st. pittsburg

may 21, 1856. W W WALLACE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar

Sole Agents for this country.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B, $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wholesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.

Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

Skin diseases cannot be cured by lotions and embrocations. A detergent capable of reaching and neutralizing the sources of irritation that lie under the superficial integuments can alone eradicate these unsightly disorders. Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed upon the surface, quickly disappears. It dives down to the nucleus of the malady, and reduces outward inflamation by extinguishing its elements. The cures it accomplishes in cases of Scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, mercurial eruptions, blotches boils, ringworm, scald-head, and other affections of the skin and glands, are therefore as complete as they are rapid. The operation of the Pills upon the internal organs is of the same thorough character.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Allegheny city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the opening of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well sponged and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A choice variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands, embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics, and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that no house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock.

March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,

No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited

Mar. 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & [illegible]

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any in fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig House.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of E. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate. Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness, we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Alloepathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

LAND WARRANTS—Highest market price paid in gold for 120, 160 and 80 Acre Warrants. Any sent to us, we will deposit the amount to their credit in bank, or remit to them by return of mail, at the market.

WM. A. HERRON & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS

Corner of Wood and Sixth streets, Pitts. Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Feb. 11. 1857. P. B. Young.
Wm. Thomas.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at

TAYLOR'S.

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandals, just received at TAYLOR'S.

November 19, 1856.

R. P. ROBERTS. M. S. QUAY

ROBERTS & QUAY,

Attorneys at Law, Beaver, Penn'a.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste,

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate.

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

Wm H. Tacot & Co

(Successors to T. Kennedy, Jr.)

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND DEALERS IN

Imported and Domestic Fancy Goods,

NO. 62 WOOD ST., COR. OF FOURTH,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gilt Mouldings, Portrait Frames and Looking Glass Plates always on hand.

Nov, 3d, 1856.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—James Buchanan.
Vice President—John C. Breckinridge.
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass.
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson.
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb.
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd.
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey.
Post Master General—A. V. Brown.
Attorney General—J. S. Black.
Chief Justice—Roger B. Taney.
Pension Commissioner—L. P. Waldo.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—James Pollock.
Sec. of Commonwealth—A. G. Curtin.
Surveyor General—John Rowe.
Auditor General—Jacob Fry Jr.
State Treasurer—H. S. Magraw.
Judges Supreme Court—J S Black, B. Lewis, W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, J. C. Knox.
U. S. Senators—Richard Brodhead, William Bigler
Canal Commissioners—Henry S Mott, Arnold Plumer, George Scott.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress—John Allison.
Senator—John R. Harris, Butler county
Assembly—Do Lorma Imbrie, G P Shaw, A W Crawford.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—Wm. Cairns, John Scott.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh.
Sheriff—James Darragh.

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

I. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited march 18 1857.

HALL & Co.,
(Successors to John Hall.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hat and Cap Manufacturer,
AND DEALERS IN
FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
NO 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WE have just received a splendid stock of New and Fashionable Fall and Winter Goods. This firm is composed of practical men, who make and warrant their work. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock. Sept. 19, '55.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

THE subscriber invites the attention of those designing to plant trees this spring, that they can be supplied with a good assortment of Apples, best adapted to our soil and climate, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and Grapes. Also ornamental trees, Shrubbery, Osage Orange, for hedges, &c. The best time for spring planting is from the 10th of this month to the 10th of April.

THOS. THORNILEY,
Fallston, March 4 1857.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, her House and Lot, situated in Brighton tp., Beaver county, containing about two and three-fourths acres of land The property is on the road leading from Beaver to New Lisbon, adjoining lands of Richey Eakin, and is about two and a half miles from the former place.—The house is a good new frame house, papered all through. There is also a good new stable on the lot, a well of water at the door, fruit trees, &c. Any one desiring a lot for gardening purposes could not be better suited Persons desiring any further information can receive it by calling either at Richey Eakin's, in Brighton tp., or at the Argus office

March 4 1857. MARGARET ANDERSON

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F
Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM

James W. Hum. N. G.; John Woodruff, V G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Sec Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

WILSON, CHILDS & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS:
No 45 Wood st. (opposite St. Charles Hotel)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARE now receiving an unusually large and attractive stock of Dry Goods and Notions for the spring trade.

The attention of buyers is respectfully invited.

march 4, 1856.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
YOUNG & THOMAS'S,

Corner of Third and Elk streets, Beaver Pa.

There they can be bought cheap for cash or country produce. Oct. 22.

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber having returned from the East, will open, during the present week, a large stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles in the market. T. M. TAYLOR,

aug27, 1855. Rochester on the hill.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

obbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (np4)

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Starch Factory.
Feed for Sale at the Rochester Starch Factory.

DO you want any thing in the way of French worked collars dress trimmings, silk bonnets, corded or quilted skirts, stays, knit sleeves, or, most any article in the Dry Goods line, either Foreign or Domestic, you will find a full assortment, fresh from the importer and manufacturer, at the lowest cash prices, at Dec 8 TAYLOR'S

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, dec 10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until april 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty at, pittsburgh, May 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3. Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S. march 18 1857.

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings on all kinds at YOUNG & THOMAS.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S, April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

BRILLIANTS—20 pieces beautiful figured brilliants, at 20 cents per yard. June 4, 1856. T. M. TAYLOR

SKIRT and skirting goods, of every description, at TAYLOR'S

1857 SPRING 1857

A. A. MASON & CO.
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

ARE now opening and receiving one of the largest and most complete assortments of SPRING GOODS in this country. Their stock of DRESS GOODS comprises many novelties: a large assortment of silks, shawls grenadines, poplins organdies, ducals, cambrics, jaconets, chillies, berages, lawns, delaines, persians, ginghams, brilliantes, de baiges, argentines, grenadius and organdie robes, mouslin de Chine and jaconet do.

Embroideries and White Goods,

of every description, hosiery and gloves of every variety. Gents furnishing goods. A full stock of dress and mantilla trimmings. Linen and cotten sheetings, damasks, table cloths, napkins, towelings, diapers, quills, counterpanes, lace and muslin curtains, piano covers, brocatels, and morseus,

Millinery Goods.

Flowers, an extensive assortment of ribbons, ruches, crapes, laces, frames, &c.

Straw Goods

A complete stock of straw, braid and lace, bonnets, flats, &c.

A full assortment of variety goods, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, summer stuffs, 300 cases and bales of calicoes, ginghams, checks, tweeds, jeanes, tickings, muslins, umbrellas, parasols &c.

Having now the most extensive facilities for manufacturing silk bonnets and mantillas, ladies skirts, &c., they will be enabled to offer superior styles at less than eastern rates. Merchants orders solicited for all kinds of goods; and prices guaranteed as low as the largest eastern houses. [mar 11'57] A. A. MASON & CO.

Dry Goods.

NOW opening, the handsomest assortment that we have ever been able to offer, at the sign of the

ORIGINAL BEE HIVE,
No. 74, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Extra super dress SILKS, and all kinds of Dress Goods, some of which are entirely new designs.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

A magnificent assortment of all the varieties of the season.

FRENCH NEEDLE WORK.

A full and complete stock of Mourning Goods of every description.

Bonnets, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, mitts, kerchiefs and all kinds of small wares.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, prints, ginghams, tickings, checks, satinetts, tweeds, jeans, dottonades and every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods house. As we visit the Eastern cities from six to eight times a year, and my brother and former partner is now residing in the East, visitors to our house may rely on always finding a well assorted stock, and all the novelties of the season. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Young Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers. March 25 1857.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4. 1857.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give notice at Phillisburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa before advertising their sales.

Feb1. 1857. Wm Shrodes.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Thompson Johnston, dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated or settlement. GEORGE W. BARCLAY,
march 11 1857 Executor.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medecine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures, SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or dificult breathing, take a tea spoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medecine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS
Just Received at No. 1, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has received and is now opening a very desirable stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will take pleasure in showing to his old customers and the public generally, Consisting in part of the following articles.

Fr. Cloths, doeskin cassimeros, fancy cassimeres, all wool tweeds, jeans, satin, tweeds, satinetts, corduroy, knit drawers and undershirts, Canton flannels, flannels, gent's gloves, half hose, stocks, cravats, b'dk'fs, etc.

He wishes to inform the Ladies that he has a very desirable stock of

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

viz: Black and colored silks, French morinos, thibet cloths, Fr. moriuo plaids, all wool delaines, coburgs, Parisian twills, debages, delaines, ginghams, prints, collars, undersleeves, shimizetts, bonnets, mantua and waist ribbons, brocha and long shawls, dress trimmings, gloves and hosiery, etc.

Also, groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and shoes, which he will offer at a small advance either for cash or produce. ☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 23, 1855. THOS. ALLISON.

NEW STORE!
M'CONNELL & BENTEL,
(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy. March 11, 1857.

WOLFF & LANE,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Sign of the Circular Saw
Cor. Liberty and St. Clair Sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Have now in store a full assortment of goods in the above line adapted to the spring trade, and comprising every variety of cutlery, saddlery and mechanics tools, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Especial attention is given to keeping a full assortment of carpenters, coopers, millwrights, wagon makers, turners, blacksmith and saddler's tools, pump chains, pump tubbing and fixtures, rifle barrels, mill, cross cut and circular saws; house trimmings, steel forks, shovels, chains, scythes, snaths, rakes sickles, &c.

They have also been appointed agents for the sale of machinery, belting and lace leather, of which they have constantly on hand.

Mar. 11 1857.

Hats Caps and Straw Goods,
No. 73 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

To the citizens of Beaver and vicinity.

IN visiting our city to lay in your stock of goods for the coming season, I would be pleased to see you at my Hat and cap establishment, and would like to show you my Spring and Summer stock of hats and caps; also, every description of straw goods, as I feel confident I can make it to your advantage to purchase your goods in our line from me. My stock is large and all fresh, bought this spring principally for cash, consisting in part of fashionable silk and beaver hats, cloth cassimere and glazed caps, Meu's and Boys' wool hats of every description, men's and boys' soft cassimere hats of all shapes and colors, Panama, Narracaibo, Carracco and Granada hats. Pedal, Rutland, Canton and Florence Braid Hats, Leghorn hats of all colors, childrens fancy straw hats and caps ladies and misses hats. All of which I offer at the very lowest eastern prices.

mar. 18 '57. CHAS H. PAULSON

Look Here!

JUST received from the EAST our New Stock WALL PAPER,

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.

We call your attention, specially, to a lot of $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE
Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

Sale of Real Estate

I wish to sell my property, which is near the village of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. The property is one and one fourth acres of land, on which is erected one large Dwelling House, well finished, having three rooms and a store-room on the first floor, and five rooms above stairs; also a large cellar. There are, on said premises, a stable, smokehouse and a well of excellent water at the door. The property is about three hundred yards from the station on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.—Any person wishing to follow the mercantile business will not find a better situation in Beaver county. Any person desiring any information in relation to the above property can have it by applying to the subscriber on the premises. feb 25 1857 C. H. HAYS.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK
Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenteri tools, chain pump fixtures, &c, &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11. 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

OREN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. apr2

AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. These all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.
ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.
S. S. IRELAND & Co., Props's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulas by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER.
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1
SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of William Lowrey & Co., in the coal mining operations at Clinton works, in Big Beaver tp., Lawrence county, has been duly dissolved, by the withdrawal of William Kennedy and William Lowrey from the concern. The settlement of old matters will be adjusted by us or by our Agent, R. D. Cooper, late manager.

JAS. DUNCAN, Fallston,
WM. KENNEDY, New Brighton.
Dec. 17 1856.

New Castle Gazette copy 3 months and send bill to this office.

To the Ladies.

WE have just received from the East, our early supply of Fall Goods, to which we respectfully ask your attention. Our stock of Dress Goods is extensive and beautiful, embracing a large variety of figured and plain delains. Figured and plain French merinos, figured and stripe l cashmerer, figured and plain wool delaines, French merinos in fancy colors, figured Persian twills, beautiful wool plaids, debeges in great variety, modo de Paris stripes, Coburgs in all colors prints of latest styles, and everything usually found in a first class Dry Goods store.

Having given our exclusive attention to the Dry Goods trade, and visiting the eastern market frequently, we feel justified in saying, that we can now offer greater inducements than ever, to those wishing any thing in our line.

T. M. TAYLOR.
sept. 3, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

AT COST.

IN order to prepare for an early Spring trade and to avoid carrying over any Winter goods, to another season, we will offer, for a week, at Eastern cost, our entire stock of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of French merinoes, coburgs, delaines, all wool and mixed plaids, heavy barred flannels, woolen and broache shawls, capes Winter bonnets and trimmings, men's winter caps and boots, satinets, flannels, blankets, &c.

We are determined to make all kinds of goods go off in their *proper season*—if not at a profit—*without it.* By pursuing this course our stock will be kept always fresh and seasonable.

Those in want of anything in the line of Winter Goods, are respectfully invited to examine our *stock and prices* before purchasing elsewhere.

January 21st, 1857. T. M. TAYLOR,
Rochester, on the Hill.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 18, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cotheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyett & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,
Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANTS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Leocck, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Bernard House

No. 94, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. BERNARD, PROPRIETOR.

THIS house is eligibly situated, convenient to business, has just been opened for the reception of guests, is fitted up in the best style. Rooms large and well furnished. The House is conducted upon the European principle; all the delicacies of the market purchased, and charge made in proportion to amounts ordered, with moderate charge for rooms. The Proprietor having long experience in his business, feels confident in being able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Terms always reasonable. A share of patronage is solicited. may 7, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &C.

THE subscriber is now receiving directly from the the New England manufacturers, one of the very best selected and largest stock of goods ever brought to this market, consisting of mens,' womens,' misses and children's boots, shoes and gaiters. Also, mens, boys and children's Wool, Fur, Kossuth Magyar, Hungarian, Artist, Pearl, Leghorn, Panama, Rutland, Canton, Braid and Palm Leaf Hats, together with a complete assortment of woman and misses Spring and Summer Bonnets. Having purchased directly from the manufactories for cash he is determined to sell the same upon terms that cannot fail to meet the wants of buyers, and is prepared to offer, both as to stock and terms unprecedented bargains to all those who may favor him with a call. He proposes selling upon terms as favorable as those of any reliable eastern house, and will duplicate phil. or New York bills.

JOSEPH PLUMMER, No Wood st.
march 4, 1857 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph F. Cunningham and Matthew Gilleland, under the firm of J. F Cunningham & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Matthew Gilleland is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said company.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe [its physical woes and cure; its diseases. Among those in proximate risk, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence as the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

THOS. H. STOCKTON.
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati, July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at tee root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry D. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greenlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Marratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G Seehon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AM